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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/650,801	<b>Applicant(s)</b> POTREBIC ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JAMIE JO VENT ATALA	<b>Art Unit</b> 2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 September 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,2,5,7,8,22-25 and 32-34 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,2,5,7,8,22-25,32 and 32-34 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/964/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Intent to File a Patent Application  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Argument***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection in further view of Sankaranarayanan et al regarding arguments to Claim 1 and additionally Alexander et al (US 6,177,931) regarding arguments to Claim 22 and 34.

***Specification***

1. Claims 32 and 33 objected to because of the following informalities: Claims 32 and 33 are pending off Claim 4 which has been cancelled. Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1,2,5, 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward et al (US 6,756,997) in view of Marsh et al (US 6,208,799) in further view of Bertis (US 6,564,005) in further view in further view of Horlander et al (US 6,650,824) in view of Sankaranarayanan et al (US 7,111,927).

**[claim 1]**

In regard to Claim 1, Ward et al discloses a system that includes a recording apparatus, a method for controlling the recording apparatus in response to programs that have been selected for recording and that have been selected for recording and that have coinciding broadcast times, the method comprising the acts of:

- Receiving user input from a particular user selecting a first program for recording, the first program having a first broadcast time (Figure 2 shows the input means used to input the selection of recording as described in Column 3 Lines 12-67+ through Column 4 Lines 1-20 which describes the receiving of the user input to select information pertaining to recording of the broadcast);
- Receiving user input selecting a second program for recording, the second program having a second broadcast time that at least partially coincides with the first broadcast time and determining that a conflict exists between the first program and the second program and storing, at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and second program to be recorded (Column 10 Lines 47-60 the user can choose two program to be recorded as further discussed in Column 12 Lines 37-67 the conflicts are resolved based on priority of the requested broadcast segment);
- Determining that a conflict exists between the first program and the second program (Column 12 Lines 37-67 describes the system determining that a conflict exists);
- Storing at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and the second program to be recorded (Column 12 Lines 66-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-9 describe the storing of information of a desired recording so

that the recording can occur at later time that does not result in a conflict with the first priority program);

- the system automatically selecting the first program for recording in accordance with priority rules, an override, or an optional selection of the second program (Column 12 Lines 45-65 describes the system selecting the first program that has priority and further describes an optional selection of the second program);
- programming the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the first program at the first broadcast time (Column 12 Lines 45-65 further describes the recording of the first broadcast at the first broadcast time due to the resolving of the conflict); however fails to discloses
- subsequent to programming the recording apparatus to record the first program at the first broadcast time, continuing to store, at the system, the information specifying that the user has selected the second program to be recorded, at the broadcast time and the second broadcast time respectively, which are at least partially coinciding with the first broadcast time, without requiring a user to resolve the conflict, wherein the continued storage preserves the possibility of automatically scheduling the recording of the second program during at least a portion of the second broadcast time in response to a subsequent event and in response to the subsequent event, wherein the subsequent event comprises at least one of detecting that a new tuner has been added to the recording apparatus or detecting that at least one of a start or stop time for at least one of the first program or second program has changed from the first broadcast time or second broadcast time respectively, automatically programming the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the second program subsequent to

programming the apparatus to schedule recording of the first program and using the stored information specifying that the user has selected to second program to be recorded without requiring the user to reselect the second program to be recorded, and storing, at the system, a recording list specifying programs specified by the particular user for recording the recording list including recording information for both the first program and the second program to be recorded, despite the existence of the conflict at the time the user input selecting the second program is received.

Marsh et al discloses a recording system wherein timeslot adjustments are made for proper recording of programs. Furthermore, it is seen in Figure 9a-9b that timeslot conflict exists and thereby allows for the system or user to find a "future-time" program of one of the conflicting programs and thereby set it to record as described in Column 2 Lines 5+. Additionally, the process of finding new program to resolve the conflict for the system is described in Column 13 Lines 17-43. It is discussed in Column 14 Lines 17-62 describes the storing of program data which compares the information based on first and second program selected by the user and determines what program is to be recorded. This option of finding additionally time slots of a second program provides a system with one tuner to provide an efficient and reliable recording system of all programs even if a conflict is determined. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the recording apparatus, as disclosed by Ward et al, and further incorporate a system wherein conflict resolution provides an alternative solution by finding additionally programming times and recording, as disclosed by Marsh et al.

Ward et al in view of Marsh et al discloses a system wherein multiple recordings are programmed to be recorded and thereby a conflict resolution is used to provide the user choices

regarding potential conflicts. However, Ward et al in view of Marsh et al fails to disclose, suggest, or teach the following limitation of giving priority to the recordings for conflict resolution. Bertis teaches a system that allows the user to set priority of the recordings as seen in Figure 10 and described in Column 9 Lines 1-17. The priority of programs allows the importance of the program to be shown and what programs are to be recorded. The features of having various priority system for all users allows the system to become a more efficient system for recording various programs for various users as further described in Column 2 Lines 1-44. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the recording apparatus, as disclosed by Ward et al in view of Marsh et al, and further incorporate a system wherein conflict resolution are set upon priorities, as disclosed by Bertis.

Ward et al in view of Marsh et al in further view of Bertis discloses a conflict resolution system based on priorities wherein the user is prompted or the system determines conflict resolutions based on recorders; however, fails to disclose the user having the ability to abstain from resolving a conflict. It is additionally taught by Horlander et al, the ability to store multiple conflicts prior to resolving the conflicts as disclosed in Column 13 Lines 1-13. The system stores the conflicts and provides the user to either ignore the conflict or delete the scheduled conflict and thereby provides a system that allows the user to store multiple program requests that is not dependent on conflicts. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the recording apparatus, as disclosed by Ward et al in view of Marsh in further view of Bertis, and further incorporate a system wherein conflict resolution can be abstained/ignored so the current program can be recorded without interruptions, as taught by Horlander et al.

Furthermore, the prior art of record fails to disclose, suggest or teach a subsequent event of detecting a new tuner. Sankaranarayanan et al teaches a system wherein various tuners

can be implemented and thereby used to determine conflict and conflict resolutions as seen in Figure 1 tuners 52(1)-52(T) and described in Column 6 Lines 20-28. Furthermore, as disclosed in Column 12 Lines 11-67 the system determines through resource calculations the best option for dealing with the conflicts and thereby allows for proper conflict resolution when new input data and tuners are added to the system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the system, as disclosed by the prior art, and further incorporate a subsequent event within the system to be an additional tuner or input sources, as taught by Sankaranarayanan et al, in order to make the system expandable for various inputs and recording mediums.

**[claim 2]**

In regard to Claim 2, Ward et al discloses a method further comprising the act of communicating to the user information specifying that the conflict exists and that the second program is to be recorded only if the conflict is resolved prior to the second broadcast time (Column 13 Lines 48-54 describe the communication that occurs from the system stating that a conflict exists).

**[claim 5]**

In regard to Claim 5 Ward et al discloses the following acts:

- in response the subsequent event, the system automatically reevaluating the conflict based on the stored information, the subsequent event occurring subsequent to program the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the first program (Column 12 Lines 60-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-9 discloses a system automatically detects a conflict occurring); and
- Programming the recording apparatus to schedule record the second program during at least portion of the second broadcast time (Column 12 Lines 60-67

through Column 13 Lines 1-9 describes scheduling the second program at a different time to avoid the conflict);

- reevaluating that the conflict has been resolved is conducted in response to the first program having been preempted such that the first program is not broadcast at the first broadcast time (Column 13 Lines 1-10 describes the reevaluation of the programs to determine if conflict has been resolved).

**[claim 7]**

In regard to Claims 7, Ward et al discloses a method wherein the act:

- reevaluating the conflict is conducted in response to at least one of a start time and an end time of at least one of the first program and the second program changing from that which was scheduled, such that no portion of the first program coincides with any portion of the second program (Column 11 Lines 50-63 describes the reevaluating of broadcast times);
- reevaluating the conflict comprises of the act of analyzing broadcast data broadcast on a channel that includes one of the first program and the second program, the broadcast data identifying said at least one of the start time and the end time of said at least one of the first program and the second program (Column 12 Lines 35-67 describe the evaluation of the two set recorded programs).

**[claim 8]**

In regard to Claim 8, the claim limitations have been recited in Claim 7.

Claim 22-25, 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward et al (US 6,756,997) in view of Marsh et al (US 6,208,799) in view of Alexander et al (US 6,177,931).

**[claim 22]**

In regard to Claim 22, Ward et al in view of Marsh et al, as previously discussed in Claim 1, discloses a system that includes a recording apparatus, a method for resolving conflicts between programs that have been selected for recording and have coinciding broadcast times, the method comprising the additional limitations of:

- Receiving user input from a particular user selecting a first program for recording, the first program having a first broadcast time (Figure 2 shows the input means used to input the selection of recording as described in Column 3 Lines 12-67+ through Column 4 Lines 1-20 which describes the receiving of the user input to select information pertaining to recording of the broadcast);
- Receiving user input selecting a second program for recording, the second program having a second broadcast time that at least partially coincides with the first broadcast time and determining that a conflict exists between the first program and the second program and storing, at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and second program to be recorded (Column 10 Lines 47-60 the user can choose two program to be recorded as further discussed in Column 12 Lines 37-67 the conflicts are resolved based on priority of the requested broadcast segment);
- At the time the user input selecting the second program for recording is received, and immediately thereafter, abstaining from resolving the conflict between the

first and second program (Column 12 Lines 37-67 describes the system determining that a conflict exists);

- Storing at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and the second program to be recorded (Column 12 Lines 66-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-9 describe the storing of information of a desired recording so that the recording can occur at later time that does not result in a conflict with the first priority program).

Alexander et al teaches the following display

- storing, at the system, a recording list specifying programs to be recorded, the recording list being usable to program the recording apparatus to record listed programs (Column 5 Lines 5-20 describes the storing of program to be recorded), the recording list further including recording information indicative that input has been received from the particular user selecting both the first program to be recorded at the first broadcast time and the second program to be recorded at the expected second broadcast time, despite the existence of the conflict existing at the time the user input selecting the second program is received (Figure 1 shows the broadcast times to be broadcast and recorded), and immediately thereafter, the conflict existing inasmuch as the expected second broadcast time at least partially coincides with the first broadcast time and wherein the recording list visually distinguishes between programs which are:

- selected for recording, involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording, and scheduled for recording (Column 12 Lines 54-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-33);
- selected for recording, involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording, and not scheduled for recording (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describe the conflict with another program);
- selected for recording and not involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording (Figure 1 shows information selected without a conflict that is available for recording);
- the system automatically selecting the instance of the first program for recording and using the priority list to program the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the instance of the first program at the first broadcast time, wherein automatically selecting the instance of the first program and programming the recording apparatus includes applying a default rule set including at least the following rules for a single tuner (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describes the conflict resolution of the system):

- program a most senior, non-optional program for recording  
(Column 12 Lines 54+ describes the program with the more priority/senior);
- program a junior program for recording when it does not conflict with senior programs (Column 12 Lines 54+ describes the program with the least priority/junior);
- program a junior program for recording when it only conflicts with one or more senior, optional programs program an optional program for recording when it does not conflict with any other program; (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describes the user choosing an optional program for recording);
- program an optional program for recording when it only conflicts with one or more junior, optional programs;
- not program a junior program for recording that conflicts with one or more senior programs which have been programmed for recording; and
- program a junior program for recording that conflicts with one or more senior programs when all of the conflicting senior programs are not programmed for recording (Column 12 Lines 54+ describes updating the system to resolve conflicts)

- updating the EPG to reflect which programs and instance of programs are scheduled for recording, wherein the EPG includes different visual identifiers for each of: repeated programs selected for recording and scheduled for recording; non-repeated programs selected for recording and scheduled for recording; programs selected for recording and not scheduled for recording; programs selected for optional recording; and programs not selected for recording; subsequent to programming the recording apparatus to record the instance of the first program at the first broadcast time, continuing to store, at the system, the priority list specifying that the user has selected the second program to have its instance recorded at the second broadcast time which is at least partially coinciding with the first broadcast time, without requiring a user to resolve the conflict, wherein the continued storage preserves the possibility of automatically scheduling the recording of the instance of the second program; and after programming the recording apparatus to record the instance of the first program, detecting that a new tuner has been added to the recording apparatus, and thereafter automatically programming the recording apparatus to schedule recording

of the second program using the stored recording information specifying that the user has selected the second program to be recorded without requiring the user to reselect the second program to be recorded, such that instance of the first program is recorded at the first broadcast time and the instance of the second instance is recorded at the second broadcast time (Column 13 Lines 13+ describes the automatically scheduling of programs for conflict resolution in order to allow the system proper recording of programs).

It is taught by Alexander et al a system wherein EPG provides the user data to determine shows that are being recorded and being broadcast as seen in Figure 1. The system thereby allowing the system proper management of conflicts through an user-friendly display and ultimately choosing a different occurrence of the program (Column 13 Lines 13-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the recording system, as disclosed by Ward et al, and further teach the system to resolve conflict resolution based on recording list, as taught by Alexander et al, in order to allow for proper management of recording conflicts.

**[claim 23]**

In regard to Claim 23, Ward et al discloses the first broadcast time does not coincide with the expected second broadcast time and the first broadcast time at least partially coincides with an actual second broadcast time defined by the actual start time and the actual end time such that:

- Act of determining whether both the first program and the second program can be recorded results in a determination that one of the first program and the

second program can not be recorded (Column 12 Lines 37-67 describes the determination if the programs can be recorded without conflict); and

- Act of recording all of the second program during the actual second broadcast time as opposed to recording only that portion of the second program that is broadcast during the expected second broadcast time (Column 13 Lines 1-17 describes the act of recording the entire second program).

**[claim 24]**

In regard to Claim 24, the claim limitations have been recited in Claim 23.

**[claim 25]**

In regard to Claim 25, Ward et al discloses a method wherein the first broadcast time at least partially coincides with the expected second broadcast time and the first broadcast time does not coincide with an actual second broadcast time defined by the actual start time and the actual end time, such that:

- Conflict between the first broadcast time and the expected second broadcast time is resolved and both the first program and the second programs are recorded (Column 13 Lines 1-17 describes the resolution of the conflict between the two programs and that both programs are recorded).

**[claim 32]**

In regard to claim 32, Ward et al discloses the method further comprises the acts of:

- prior to the conflict being resolved, receiving user input selecting a third program for recording at a third broadcast time (Column 7 Lines 35-57 describes that the user can select various program to be recorded); and
- prior to the act of programming the recording apparatus to record the second program and after the conflict is resolved, reconsidering which of the selected

programs, including the second program and the third program, are to be recorded, using a priority list that lists the programs in an original order in which the selected programs were selected or using a priority list that lists the selected programs first by whether the recording apparatus was originally programmed to record the selected programs and second in an original order in which the selected programs were selected (Column 13 Lines 1-20 describe the act of programming the recording apparatus for an additional program)

**[claim 33]**

In regard to Claim 33, the claim limitations have been recited in Claim 32.

**[claim 34]**

In regard to Claim 34, Ward et al in view of Marsh et al, as previously discussed in Claim 1, discloses a system that includes a recording apparatus, a method for resolving conflicts between programs that have been selected for recording and have coinciding broadcast times, the method comprising the additional limitations of:

- Receiving user input from a particular user selecting a first program for recording, the first program having a first broadcast time (Figure 2 shows the input means used to input the selection of recording as described in Column 3 Lines 12-67+ through Column 4 Lines 1-20 which describes the receiving of the user input to select information pertaining to recording of the broadcast);
- Receiving user input selecting a second program for recording, the second program having a second broadcast time that at least partially coincides with the first broadcast time and determining that a conflict exists between the first program and the second program and storing, at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and second program to be

recorded (Column 10 Lines 47-60 the user can choose two program to be recorded as further discussed in Column 12 Lines 37-67 the conflicts are resolved based on priority of the requested broadcast segment);

- At the time the user input selecting the second program for recording is received, and immediately thereafter, abstaining from resolving the conflict between the first and second program (Column 12 Lines 37-67 describes the system determining that a conflict exists);
- Storing at the system, information specifying that the user has selected both the first and the second program to be recorded (Column 12 Lines 66-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-9 describe the storing of information of a desired recording so that the recording can occur at later time that does not result in a conflict with the first priority program).

Alexander et al teaches the following display

- storing, at the system, a recording list specifying programs to be recorded, the recording list being usable to program the recording apparatus to record listed programs (Column 5 Lines 5-20 describes the storing of program to be recorded), the recording list further including recording information indicative that input has been received from the particular user selecting both the first program to be recorded at the first broadcast time and the second program to be recorded at the expected second broadcast time, despite the existence of the conflict existing at the time the user input selecting the second program is received (Figure 1 shows the broadcast times to be broadcast and recorded), and immediately thereafter, the conflict existing inasmuch as the expected

second broadcast time at least partially coincides with the first broadcast time and wherein the recording list visually distinguishes between programs which are:

- selected for recording, involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording, and scheduled for recording (Column 12 Lines 54-67 through Column 13 Lines 1-33);
- selected for recording, involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording, and not scheduled for recording (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describe the conflict with another program)
- selected for recording and not involved in a conflict with another program selected for recording (Figure 1 shows information selected without a conflict that is available for recording);
- the system automatically selecting the instance of the first program for recording and using the priority list to program the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the instance of the first program at the first broadcast time, wherein automatically selecting the instance of the first program and programming the recording apparatus includes applying a default rule set including at least the following

rules for a single tuner (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describes the conflict resolution of the system):

- program a most senior, non-optional program for recording (Column 12 Lines 54+ describes the program with the more priority/senior);
- program a junior program for recording when it does not conflict with senior programs (Column 12 Lines 54+ describes the program with the least priority/junior);
- program a junior program for recording when it only conflicts with one or more senior, optional programs program an optional program for recording when it does not conflict with any other program; (Column 12 Lines 54-67 describes the user choosing an optional program for recording);
- program an optional program for recording when it only conflicts with one or more junior, optional programs;
- not program a junior program for recording that conflicts with one or more senior programs which have been programmed for recording; and
- program a junior program for recording that conflicts with one or more senior programs when all of the conflicting senior programs are not programmed for recording (Column

12 Lines 54+ describes updating the system to resolve conflicts)

- updating the EPG to reflect which programs and instance of programs are scheduled for recording, wherein the EPG includes different visual identifiers for each of: repeated programs selected for recording and scheduled for recording; non-repeated programs selected for recording and scheduled for recording; programs selected for recording and not scheduled for recording; programs selected for optional recording; and programs not selected for recording; subsequent to programming the recording apparatus to record the instance of the first program at the first broadcast time, continuing to store, at the system, the priority list specifying that the user has selected the second program to have its instance recorded at the second broadcast time which is at least partially coinciding with the first broadcast time, without requiring a user to resolve the conflict, wherein the continued storage preserves the possibility of automatically scheduling the recording of the instance of the second program; and after programming the recording apparatus to record the instance of the first program, detecting that a new tuner has been added to the

recording apparatus, and thereafter automatically programming the recording apparatus to schedule recording of the second program using the stored recording information specifying that the user has selected the second program to be recorded without requiring the user to reselect the second program to be recorded, such that instance of the first program is recorded at the first broadcast time and the instance of the second instance is recorded at the second broadcast time (Column 13 Lines 13+ describes the automatically scheduling of programs for conflict resolution in order to allow the system proper recording of programs).

It is taught by Alexander et al a system wherein EPG provides the user data to determine shows that are being recorded and being broadcast as seen in Figure 1. The system thereby allowing the system proper management of conflicts through an user-friendly display and ultimately choosing a different occurrence of the program (Column 13 Lines 13-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the recording system, as disclosed by Ward et al, and further teach the system to resolve conflict resolution based on recording list, as taught by Alexander et al, in order to allow for proper management of recording conflicts.

### ***Conclusion***

**3. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMIE JO VENT ATALA whose telephone number is (571)272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/JAMIE JO VENT ATALA/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/Thai Tran/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621